THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1769. THE NUMBER 160.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but Influenced by NONE.

Mr. RIND,

SIR,

Be pleaſed to inſert the following lines in your next Gazette, and oblige your friend,

BRUTUS.

My dear countrymen,

THE times indeed are big with danger and alarm; and we ſtand upon the precipice of ruin and miſery. We are therefore called upon by reaſon, prudence, and a tender regard for our poſterity, to uſe the means which nature hath given us, to provide for our ſafety. Let us put on a reſolution equal to the mighty occaſion: Let us exert a ſpirit worthy of *Britons*, worthy of freemen, who deſerve liberty. Let all thoſe who have a common intereſt in the public ſafety, join in common meaſures to defend the public ſafety.. We have now an opportunity of reſcuing the conſtitution, and ſettling it upon a firm and ſolid baſis. Let us not then ceaſe our endeavours, until we have accompliſhed that deſirable end. We claim nothing new; we deſire nothing more than the privileges of *Britiſh ſubjects*, the continuance of that conſtitution which we have long and peaceably enjoyed.

No government can long ſubſiſt, but by recurring often to its firſt principles. The prevailing principle of our government is *virtue*. If we would be happy, we muſt be more attentive to it than we hitherto have been: By that only can liberty be preſerved; and on the preſervation of liberty depends our happineſs. By *virtue*, I here mean a love for our country, which makes us purſue, with alacrity, ſuch meaſures as tend to its preſervation; and chearfully reſiſt the temptations of eaſe and luxury, with which liberty is incompatible. For luxury and idleneſs bring on a general depravation of manners, which ſets us looſe from all the reſtraints of both private and public virtue, and diverts our thoughts from examining the behaviour and politics of artful and deſigning men, who meditate our ruin, and would ſacrifice their country for their private emolument. From immorality and exceſſes we fall into neceſſity, and this leads us to a ſervile dependence upon power, and fits us for the chains prepared for us.

Whilſt we live at eaſe and in luxury, we cannot be perſuaded to ſee diſtant dangers, of which we feel no part. The conjunctures, then, proper for reformations in government, are when men are awakened by misfortunes, and ſenſible of the approach of preſent evils. Such, my countrymen, is the preſent conjuncture; and we may turn our misfortunes to our advantage, if we will conſider our oppreſſion as an opportunity given us by indulgent Providence to ſave ourſelves. The meaſures, for this end, propoſed by our late Repreſentatives in their aſſociation, are wiſe and ſalutary. We ſhould adopt them without heſitation. They greatly deſerve our attention; and the example is worthy of imitation. They ſhould know that we approve their conduct; and our approbation of it cannot be ſo well manifeſted, as by purſuing the meaſures they have preſcribed. Whoever will reflect on the means uſed to procure a repeal of the *Stamp-Act*, and the good effects which reſulted therefrom, will ſurely perceive the propriety of the preſent aſſociation, and admit the neceſſity for ſuch a conduct. Similar cauſes will undoubtedly produce like effects. If a regard to our own manufactures, and a reſolution not to import thoſe of *Britain*, until that act was repealed, did then avail us, the ſucceſs of the preſent meaſure is warranted; and nothing more is requiſite, but an unfeigned and unanimous exertion of our powers to execute it. Let the contention among us be, then, who ſhall moſt contribute to promote ſo ſalutary a purpoſe. Let us not fooliſhly neglect the invitation of Heaven to be happy. But let us from this moment purſue our real intereſt, and reſolve to pay that attention to the manufactures of our own country, which alone can continue us a free and happy people.

Mr. RIND,

I AM told that ſince the diſſolution of the late Aſſembly, a large number of Gentlemen have come into a reſolution not to buy or import from Great-Britain, after a limited time, certain enumerated articles, among which is cloth, not to be higher in price than eight ſhillings a yard: I ſhall be glad to know why that cannot be wholly laid aſide. Perhaps the anſwer will be, that there is not wool ſufficient in the country to clothe the inhabitants; a very plauſible anſwer. But have we no ſubſtitute? Will not cotton made into cloth anſwer every purpoſe of duroy and ſagathy for the ſummer, and will not deer ſkins make as good and commendable waiſtcoats as they do breeches? Both theſe articles we have in ſuch plenty as to make up all the deficiency of wool, and beſide, by wearing of leather manufactured in America, we ſhall kill a bird or two more with the ſame ſtone, for the leather-dreſſer, the breeches maker, and the glove maker will all want buſineſs, and who knows but here and there, a collector may want a little buſineſs alſo, as there will be no duties to receive.

BUCKSKIN.

MAY, 1769.

Mr. RIND,

IMMEDIATELY after the diſſolution of our late Houſe of Burgeſſes, which I am perſuaded was not really unexpected either on one ſide or the other of the *water*, and therefore ſufficiently explanatory of itſelf, without the neceſſity of any *foreboding* of its ill effects, I received a paper from your preſs, bearing date the 19th and 18th of this month, being a kind of journal of an aſſociation formed by our late worthy Repreſentatives, which gave me great pleaſure, inaſmuch as I was convinced by it that their reverence for freedom now began to appear, not in the ſole endeavour to preſerve that right to poſterity, but in a due conſideration of the only proper way to continue themſelves as a free and happy people; (that is) by convincing mankind (whoſe friendſhip and juſtice to others ſeem now to be very deducible from the motives of their own private intereſts) that it is in the power of the colonies, from the nature of their circumſtances, to inſtruct them to feel the neceſſity of doing equal juſtice in their connections with them; and however *predictive* of ill, things may appear to others, it ſeems pretty evident to me, that it will be the only means of obliging thoſe conciliating meaſures ſo much wiſhed for; for it requires no great penetration in a conſiderate mind to conclude that it muſt be a moſt inexhauſtible *treaſury*, that can militate by its corruption againſt ſo ſalutary a purpoſe; for as I take it, every penny raiſed (by any arbitrary method that can be fallen upon) from the colonies, muſt then multiply itſelf in a prodigious proportionate deduction from the very revenue they want to enhance by it.——I had long ſeen the old adage, which we all learn at ſchools by way of example, *Donec eris felix multos numerabis amicos*, anſwering to our Engliſh proverb, *In proſperity friends are plenty:* I ſay I had long ſeen it truly verified in almoſt every inſtance in the world, both in private and public life; and I could not but deduce the preſent ſufferings of America, from that unhappy ſtate into which they have brought themſelves by their own *luxury* and *extravagance*. I have by me a faithful tranſcript of the behaviour of many merchants and traders to America in the year 1749, when there was an attempt made in Parliament to reſtrain her from the uſe of paper money; but then America enjoyed the happineſs of a balance due to them from Great-Britain, and the merchants and traders, from the motives of their own particular intereſts, were actively led into a juſt oppoſition to that endeavour, and of courſe obtained a defeat againſt the then imperious Miniſtry: But what a prodigious difference has a change in this balance lately made in the behaviour of thoſe very Gentlemen! They have been the men (who by a ſimilar inſtance relative to paper money) have aſſiſted the Miniſterial ſcheme that had long been in agitation, to bring forward that period in which they might depreſs America at their pleaſure; and it is to this unhappy change in balance alone that we can now with propriety impute the rapidity of this depreſſion; for we evidently ſee that thoſe very merchants, as if truly apprehenſive of their own ſelfiſh miſconduct, with reſpect to the American colonies, are now quite ſilent, from a ſenſible conviction that ſhould they become active in behalf of them, the Miniſtry would be fully able to expoſe their real baſeneſs, by reverting upon them thoſe very meaſures that they firſt introduced. I have for ſome time paſt, (from a declaration once made upon a paper I formerly publiſhed in your Gazette, upon the ſubject of frugality and induſtry, neceſſarily condemning the luxury and extravagance of the times) been truly ſatisfied in my own mind, why no attempt before has been ſo publicly made, or I would aſk why this method of aſſociation againſt luxury, in Virginia, has been delayed to ſo late a day? "Every body are convinced of the deſtructiveneſs of it, with its certain concomitant extravagance, to a people addicted to them; but few have cared to be active in a juſt attempt to oppoſe them; each perſon perhaps conſulting his own particular diſpoſition or vanity, rather than the good it would produce to himſelf or the community he lives in;" for it is certain that nothing but a diſcouragement of the preſent general tendency to thoſe vices, can put us upon an equal footing with our fellow ſubjects in Great-Britain, by reſtoring to us that weighty ſituation of being *once more* clear of debt; becauſe it is an inconteſtible truth, that every debtor does in ſome meaſure feel the imperiouſneſs of his creditor. I have only touched upon this, with a deſign to convince our late Repreſentatives how well pleaſed I am that they have at laſt concluded upon ſuch a diſcouragement of this luxury; and I ſhould have been glad, if whilſt they have ſo earneſtly recommended this their aſſociation for that purpoſe, to the ſerious attention of all the inhabitants of, and traders in this colony, they had in their meeting, under the conſideration of ſo able and diſcreet a *Moderator*, put forth, by way of preamble, ſome expreſſive form, under which their late conſtituents might have cordially acceded to their aſſociation. As one then of thoſe conſtituents, I have ventured to draw up a preamble, which perhaps may not be diſagreeable to moſt of your readers? I am indeed ſenſible that there are a few, too much wedded to their cuſtomary modes of life, to approve of any ſuch meaſures; and I can be generous to them, in believing that their own prodigious affluence may have ſomehow blinded them with reſpect to the good that will be effected by it; but I muſt aſk them if there are not innumerable inſtances in the world, in which every Gentleman may diſcover, that it is from example alone, that moſt of the prudence obſervable amongſt the lower ranks of mankind, has been deducibly effected? If then any Gentleman ſhould be touched with the reſtriction that ſuch an aſſociation will lay upon their domeſtic conduct, let me refer it to every ſuch, if he does not think he will find himſelf doubly compenſated by the encreaſe of the proſperity of his country? For my part I can have no idea of the pleaſures of an eſtate, that do not ariſe as well from the influence that the poſſeſſor of it may have towards the good of others, as from his own particular emolument. Therefore, without any apprehenſion of criticiſm from ſuch, I humbly ſubmit my form of aſſociating to the truly ſenſible, at this preſent critical juncture; and ſhall only bluſh at that correction of it, which ſhall evidently appear to be introduced from a mercenary or a ſlaviſh diſpoſition. C—— R——.

The form for a GENERAL ASSOCIATION. *Recommended to every county.*

WE whoſe names are hereunto ſubſcribed, being his Majeſty's moſt dutiful ſubjects in this his colony of Virginia, and conſtantly avowing our inviolable loyalty and unſhaken fidelity to his Royal perſon, Crown and dignity; and in all inſtances of a truly filial and conſtitutional tenderneſs, demonſtrating our ſincere affection to Great-Britain as our Mother country, and at all times chearfully exerting our utmoſt abilities in compliance with his Majeſty's moſt gracious requiſitions for the good of the whole realm; and moſt dutifully ſubmitting to his ſacred orders for the ſake of good government amongſt his people; in the preſervation and defence of all which we humbly hope that we have undeniably SHOWN ourſelves devoted with our lives and fortunes, HAVING this day of ſeriouſly read over, and conſidered, *without paſſion or prejudice*, thoſe ſeveral reſolves paſſed by our late worthy Repreſentatives in Aſſembly on the 16th of this inſtant May, which produced their unhappy diſſolution; and ſincerely conceiving that in the preſent ſtate of extreme grievance and diſtreſs, which the Britiſh colonies in America are laid under, by means of a moſt unconſtitutional attempt in the Parliament of Great-Britain, to raiſe a revenue upon them, by a tax

without any repreſentation of the people who are to pay the ſame, DO now from our conſciences declare, that NOTHING can record to poſterity the reſpectful regard for their freedom ſo effectually, as the ſteady firmneſs in their anceſtors of this day ſhown in the reſolves beforementioned. And as we are fully convinced of the *true intereſt* of the colony, as well as the juſtice due not only to ourſelves, but to the conſiſtent proſperity of Great-Britain, connected in the American commerce, WE do further hereby, from a moſt certain, though fatal experience, conclude, that nothing but the motives of particular intereſt can engage the ſeveral merchants and manufacturers of Great-Britain to exert themſelves for a redreſs of thoſe grievances, under which the trade and inhabitants of America at preſent labour; Therefore (though it is with the moſt tender concern) WE do all heartily hereby join in the aſſociation entered into by our ſaid late worthy Repreſentatives, bearing date the 18th day of this inſtant May, in the form and manner herein after literally tranſcribed.

Firſt, It is unanimouſly agreed on and reſolved this day of , 1769, that the ſubſcribers, as well by their own example, as all other legal ways and means in their power, will promote and encourage induſtry and frugality, and diſcourage all manner of luxury and extravagance.

Secondly, That they will not at any time hereafter, directly or indirectly, import, or cauſe to be imported, any manner of goods, merchandize, or manufactures, which are, or ſhall hereafter be taxed by act of Parliament, for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue in America (except paper, not exceeding eight ſhillings ſterling per ream, and except ſuch articles only as orders have been already ſent for) nor purchaſe any ſuch after the firſt day of September next, of any perſon whatſoever, but that they will always conſider ſuch taxation, in every reſpect, as an abſolute prohibition, and in all future orders, direct their correſpondents to ſhip them no goods whatever, taxed as aforeſaid, except as is above excepted.

Thirdly, That the ſubſcribers will not hereafter, directly or indirectly, import, or cauſe to be imported, from Great-Britain, or any other part of Europe (except ſuch articles of the produce and manufacture of Ireland as may be immediately and legally brought from thence, and except all ſuch goods as orders have been already ſent for) any of the goods herein after enumerated, viz. ſpirits, wine, cyder, perry, beer, ale, malt, barley, peaſe, beef, pork, fiſh, butter, cheeſe, tallow, candles, oil, fruit, ſugar, pickles, confectionary, pewter, hoes, axes, watches, clocks, tables, chairs, looking glaſſes, carriages, joiners and cabinet work of all ſorts, upholſtery of all ſorts, trinkets and jewellery, plate and gold, and ſilver ſmiths work of all ſorts, ribbon and millinery of all ſorts, lace of all ſorts, India goods of all ſorts, except ſpices, ſilks of all ſorts, except ſewing ſilk, cambrick, lawn, muſlin, gauze, except boulting cloths, callico or cotton ſtuffs of more than two ſhillings per yard, linens of more than two ſhillings per yard, woollens, worſted ſtuffs of all ſorts of more than one ſhilling and ſix pence per yard, broad cloths of all kinds at more than eight ſhillings per yard, narrow cloths of all kinds at more than three ſhillings per yard, hats, ſtockings, (plaid and Iriſh hoſe excepted) ſhoes and boots, ſaddles and all manufactures of leather and ſkins of all kinds, until the late acts of Parliament impoſing duties on tea, paper, glaſs, &c. for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue in America, are repealed, and that they will not, after the firſt of September next, purchaſe any of the above enumerated goods of any perſon whatſoever, unleſs the abovementioned acts of Parliament are repealed.

Fourthly, That in all orders which any of the ſubſcribers may hereafter ſend to Great-Britain, they ſhall and will expreſsly direct their correſpondents, not to ſhip them any of the before enumerated goods, until the before mentioned acts of Parliament are repealed; and if any goods are ſhipped them contrary to the tenor of this agreement, they will refuſe to take the ſame, or make themſelves chargeable therewith.

Fifthly, That they will not import any ſlaves, or purchaſe any imported, after the firſt day of November next, until the ſaid acts of Parliament are repealed.

Sixthly, That they will not import any wines of any kind whatever, or purchaſe the ſame from any perſon whatever, after the firſt day of September next, except ſuch wines as are already ordered, until the acts of Parliament impoſing duties thereon are repealed.

Seventhly, For the better preſervation of the breed of ſheep, That they will not kill, or ſuffer to be killed, any lambs, that ſhall be yeaned before the firſt day of May in any year, nor diſpoſe of ſuch to any butcher or other perſon, whom they may have reaſon to expect, intends to kill the ſame.

Eighthly and laſtly, That theſe reſolutions ſhall be binding on all and each of the ſubſcribers, who do hereby each and every perſon for himſelf, upon his word and honour, agree, that he will ſtrictly and firmly adhere to, and abide by every article in this agreement, from the time of his ſigning the ſame, for and during the continuance of the beforementioned acts of Parliament, or until a general meeting of the ſubſcribers, after one month's public notice ſhall determine otherwiſe, the ſecond article of this agreement ſtill and for ever continuing in full power and force.

LONDON, *March* 17.

SATURDAY *laſt died at Buſh Hill, near Enfield, in the 88th year of his age, Mr.* DAVID BARCLAY, *late of Cheapſide, where he reſided above* 70 *years, and by an extenſive commerce with America, acquired a large fortune, and with that univerſal reputation for laudable induſtry, ſtrict probity, unaffected benevolence and liberality, as will perpetuate his memory with honour and reſpect to the lateſt poſterity. He was the only ſurviving ſon of Mr Robert Barclay, author of the famous Apology for the Quakers, dedicated to King Charles II. and was not the leſs remarkable for having had the ſingular honour of receiving under his roof three ſucceſſive Kings on their acceſſion to the throne, when they favoured this city with their Royal preſence.*

The Swallow ſloop of war, is arrived at Spithead; ſhe had been miſſing ſome time. She has been gone three years on a voyage to the South Seas.

BOSTON, *May* 8.

Laſt Friday the freeholders and other inhabitants of this town, legally warned, met at Faneuil Hall, and there made choice of the following Gentlemen to repreſent them in the General Aſſembly at the approaching ſeſſion. The number of voters being 508.

The Hon. JAMES OTIS, Eſq;	502.
The Hon. THOMAS CUSHING, Eſq;	502.
Mr. SAMUEL ADAMS,	503.
JOHN HANCOCK, Eſq;	505.

Previous to the above choice, the following vote was paſſed, Nemine Contradicente.

Voted, *That the town before they proceed upon the buſineſs of this day, do make, or order to be entered upon their records, the following declaration of their rights and freedom of their elections, viz.*

The Selectmen having acquainted the town, that they had waited on General Mackay, Commander of his Majeſty's forces quartered here, to inform him that the choice of perſons to repreſent the town in the General Aſſembly was coming on, and to claim in behalf of the town the full right of Britiſh freeholders and ſubjects upon ſo important an occaſion, founded in the principles of the Britiſh conſtitution. The Selectmen having alſo acquainted the town, that the General had declared, that it was not in his power to march the troops out of the town upon this occaſion or any further to comply with their claim, than by confining the troops to their barracks, which he engaged to do.

The town, though they received this reply as a conceſſion on the part of the General, in favour of the juſtice of the claim, yet, as the meaſure of confining the troops to their barracks only, and not removing them out of town, is by no means adequate to the extent of their right, they cannot proceed to the election, without declaring their clear and full ſenſe, that the reſidence of an armed force in the town during an election of ſo great importance, is a groſs infringement of their conſtitutional rights; at the ſame time proteſting, that their proceeding to an election under ſuch circumſtances, is wholly from neceſſity, and not to be conſidered as a precedent at any time hereafter, or conſtrued as a voluntary receding from the inconteſtible rights of Britiſh ſubjects and freeholders on ſo intereſting an affair.

The meeting ſtands adjourned to this morning at nine o'clock.

We are well informed that the Selectmen were received with great politeneſs by General Mackay, who was pleaſed to ſay, that he ſhould think himſelf happy in doing every thing agreeable to the people conſiſtent with his duty.

NEW-YORK, *May* 15.

By a Jamaica paper of the 8th of April, it appears, that they had advice there from Hiſpaniola, that the regular troops in that iſland had two different engagements with the inhabitants, and were defeated in both, and that every thing there was in the greateſt confuſion and diſorder.

Wedneſday laſt was committed to our gaol, for paſſing counterfeit dollars, a certain John Jubeart, born on Staten-Iſland, a blackſmith by trade. The quantity found upon him was 10 *in number,* 9 *of which are dated* 1763, *and one* 1761: *They are ſtruck with a die, the edges milled, and appear of a dirty white colour, tinged with yellow; they are very little lighter than the true ones, the impreſſion not ſo high or broad, the two globes between the pillars appear ſunk, and the edge of an unequal thickneſs, the milling of which in one place is not joined: They ring well, and are ſuppoſed to be a compound of copper and tin, lightly ſilvered over, which may be eaſily ſcraped off.*

Mr. GAINE,

The following extraordinary narrative, being ſo well ſupported as to its being matter of fact, by the concurring teſtimony of a conſiderable number of credible perſons, that I doubt not, but your giving it a place in your next Monday's paper, will oblige the ſpeculative and curious, among your cuſtomers.

ON Monday morning the 3d of April laſt, at New-Canaan, in the county of Albany, in a ſmall ſtream of water, a fluid was obſerved to riſe up, having all the appearance of blood, from which place and for the diſtance of a few rods below, was a caſcade fixed, under the end of which, was a veſſel placed to receive the water that ſhould run from the aforeſaid ſtream, for the uſe of ſeveral adjacent families, which water ſo received in the ſaid reſervoir, was tinged to the degree of a deep carnation. In about an hour after the water was obſerved to run clear. And on the Tueſday and Wedneſday mornings following, the water running along the aforeſaid ſtream was obſerved to be of the ſame reddiſh colour, proceeding from the like cauſe. On the ſucceeding Sabbath day morning, a fluid, like unto the former, was ſeen to guſh out of the ground in a path, oppoſite to, and about a rod and a half diſtant from the aforeſaid ſtream, and took its courſe along the aforeſaid path, for a conſiderable diſtance, where it ceaſed running. And on Monday morning it was ſeen to riſe out of the ground at the ſame place and of the ſame colour as the day before, and run along the ſaid path; after a ſhort ſpace it ceaſed, when it dried up, and was attended with a nauſeous ſmell, like unto putrid blood.

What ſo remarkable an incident portends, I leave to the ſpeculation of the curious.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 11.

"As it ever gives me particular pleaſure to communicate any thing that may tend to give ſatisfaction to the public, I embrace this opportunity to inform them, that by certain intelligence received by Capt. Creighton, from a perſon cloſely connected with the Miniſtry, they are meditating healing and ſalutary meaſures for the North Americans."

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 1.

MONITOR XI.

My dear Countrymen,

ANIMATED with the ſincereſt zeal for your proſperity and happineſs, founded, as they inevitably are, on the preſervation of our liberties, I have been attentively watching the courſe of events, at this dangerous period, and obtaining the beſt intelligence from Britain, that I might reſume my office of laying before you the intentions of thoſe, who would by fraud or force annihilate our free conſtitution.

I can now furniſh you with ſuch an account of things from the moſt authentic information, as will, I humbly conceive, perſuade you, that the moſt fatal meaſures are meditated and executing againſt the liberties of America; meaſures which we are called upon by every thing ſacred and dear to us, to fruſtrate by a firm and unanimous oppoſition.

On the firſt day of this ſeſſion of Parliament, Mr. Hans Stanley, a Miniſterial man, in ſeconding the motion for an addreſs to the King, declared, that the late duty-act was laid expreſsly to bring the queſtion of right to a deciſion, and that care had been taken to draw the troops from the frontiers to the great towns to enſure its ſucceſs.

My Lord North, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, gave it, as his opinion, that they ought to have America proſtrate at their feet, before they even deigned to liſten to her complaints.

In both Houſes of Parliament, every falſe and inflammatory letter, from Governor Bernard and the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, is preſented, peruſed, and heard with applauſe; while every thing, that might detect them and vindicate us, is carefully ſuppreſſed; a fate which has alſo attended our Petition, Memorial and Remonſtrance. It is not, that the Parliament is unacquainted with the exiſtence of ſuch papers, but the Miniſtry inform the Lords and Commons, they do not think proper to preſent them unleſs called for; at the ſame time they are ſecure of a majority againſt any ſuch motion. By this manœuvre they artfully ſecure themſelves from any future Parliamentary cenſure; and withhold that evidence, which would manifeſt the fallacy of their repreſenting the oppoſition in America as partial and factious.

The ſentiments at Court, it may be depended on, are moſt unfavourable to our rights; and no one is countenanced there who does not echo abſolute ſubmiſſion in the ſubject.

With the preſent Miniſters, every pernicious talebearer, from America, is heard, applauded and believed; every relator of truth heard, indeed, but not credited. The agent for the Maſſachuſets-Bay, was directed to preſent a petition from the Delaware counties; which, when he preſented, the Secretary of State received, with this obſervation, I ſuppoſe, Sir, this was drawn up at ſome coffee-houſe in Philadelphia, and ſent down for them to ſign. Such is the manner, in which the conſtitutional complaints of the people are treated.

In the merchants and manufacturers we can have no hope, but as we make them *feel*; ſince otherwiſe, they move only to pay their court to the Miniſtry, and for that reaſon have been quiet this ſeſſion, and immoveable by all the efforts of the friends to America.

That you may judge how little benefit we are to expect from any change of Miniſtry, I will give you a ſhort character of the contending parties, from which an arbitrarily inclined Court, will always ſelect a Miniſtry adapted to its purpoſes. Theſe parties are diſtinguiſhed by the names of their leaders, into that of Bedford, Rockingham, Grenville and Shelburne. The firſt is now in power, men abandoned in morals, deſperate in fortunes, and deſpicable in abilities; but devoted to the moſt arbitrary deſigns of the Court, which they are purſuing with ſuch blind zeal, as muſt ſoon and inevitably work the ruin of the conſtitution, or of themſelves. Theſe are avowed and violent enemies to the liberties of Great-Britain, as well as of America. The Rockingham party are friends to trade, to the liberty and happineſs of the people; but to the *ſupport of the right of Parliament over* us, *they are firm*, though in the execution they would be more temperate than the former, or than the Grenvillian party, which without virtue or ability has too much cunning to attempt any thing againſt Great-Britain, but are with art, obſtinacy and reſentment, eagerly ſoliciting an opportunity of wreaking their vengeance on us. Mr. Grenville's party is therefore in violent oppoſition to the preſent Miniſtry, on every queſ-

tion but that of America. The laſt party, led by our firm and unalterable friend Lord Shelburne, are the only men, who on the great ground of liberty and the conſtitution ſtill think and maintain, the Parliament has no right to tax us; they are true friends to both countries on virtuous principles, and in a Court more favourable to the liberty of the ſubject might hope for countenance and opportunity to ſave the conſtitution from ruin, and the people from oppreſſion. But at preſent, there is little proſpect of their ever gaining ſuch aſcendency in adminiſtration as will enable them to complete their benevolent purpoſes; ſo that all we can expect from them, is to reclaim without ceaſing againſt meaſures they cannot prevent. We have ſeen Lord Shelburne in adminiſtration; but ſingle againſt all the foes of America, therefore incapable of ſtemming the oppreſſive torrent.

Such, my countrymen, is the true ſtate of affairs in Great-Britain, from which I cannot but obſerve, that the preſervation of our liberties depends wholly upon your wiſdom, reſolution and virtue. How invaluable a poſſeſſion liberty is, how eſſential to the ſecurity of every bleſſing you can hope to enjoy yourſelves, or bequeath to your poſterity, has been already ſo fully explained, that I need not to dwell upon it now; nor will I entertain a doubt, that any among you will tamely ſee it violated, or heſitate to oppoſe whenever it ſhall be invaded. The eyes of all Europe are now turned upon America, and the friends to freedom expect ſuch a conduct from you, as becomes a people animated with the ſacred ſpirit of liberty, and impreſſed with a juſt ſenſe of your conſtitutional rights. That the *means* of *vindicating your inſulted liberties* are in your power, cannot be doubted; and I hope time will juſtify me in thinking, your *reſolution* to uſe them is equally unqueſtionable.

On Friday the 12th ult. at about 11 o'clock, as the ſon of the Rev. Mr. William Dunlap, of King and Queen county, attempted to run from the kitchen to the manſion-houſe, a ſquirrel he had in his pocket was ſtruck dead with lightning: The child providentially eſcaped without hurt. The ſquirrel was taken out of his pocket in the very poſture in which it had been ſitting, eating a grain of corn.

On Friday laſt, Robert M'Machen, from Auguſta, for murder; William Jones, alias Richard Chapman, from Southampton, for felony; James Biggars, from Bedford, for felony; and John Derby, alias Derby Finn, from Weſtmoreland, for felony; were executed at the public gallows, near this city, purſuant to their ſentence at the laſt General Court.

The Matty, Capt. Barron, is arrived in James river, from London. She was eight weeks on her paſſage, and brings no important news.

NORFOLK, *May* 29, 1769.

Mr. RIND,

As the following article is a fact, we ſhall be glad to ſee it taken notice of in your Gazette, by which you will oblige ſeveral of your readers:

ON the return of Col. Joſeph Hutchings from Williamſburg, he was waited on by a number of the principal inhabitants of this borough, to teſtify their intire approbation of his conduct in the late Aſſembly; and having requeſted him to accompany them to a tavern, where he was genteelly and elegantly entertained by them, they unanimouſly aſſured him, that if he would ſerve again, they were fully determined to elect him their repreſentative, without ſuffering him to be at any expence; adding, that they made no doubt but the counties in general would return the ſame members.

PRINCE-WILLIAM, *May* 21, 1769.

WE have now poſſeſſion of the ſeveral eſtates that *John Ballendine* is intereſted in, which are ſecured to us by mortgage for our indemnification, and in truſt for the benefit of his other creditors, or ſuch of them as will ſignify their approbation of the truſt, within two months next enſuing, amongſt whom the profits of the eſtates will faithfully be diſtributed, once in every year, in proportion to the amount of each reſpective debt, of the time and place of which diſtribution public notice will be given, and the agent or manager will attend: The truſt is to continue until we are fully indemnified, and the debts paid with intereſt. We therefore give this public notice of the nature of our truſt, that ſuch of the creditors as approve may ſignify their approbation, and aſcertain the amount of their reſpective demands within the time above-mentioned.

THOMAS BLACKBURN,
WILLIAM ELLZEY.

TAKEN up in *Suſſex* county, a large red cow, which appears to be very old, has a ſmall white ſpot in her face, and is marked with an under half crop and an over keel in the right ear.

WILLIAM MASON.

To be SOLD *at public auction, on* Wedneſday *the* 21*ſt inſtant, before Mr.* HAY*'s door, purſuant to a decree of* York *court,*

THE LAND, late the property of Major *Alexander Finnie*, called PORTO BELLO, ſituate on *Queen*'s creek in *York* county, with two dwelling houſes, and convenient buildings to each, and ſeparated by a little marſh, and, as formerly advertiſed, its ſituation beautiful, the land good; there are fine meadows, plenty of fiſh, and no end to oyſters cloſe at the door, and the orchard accounted one of the fineſt on the continent. Six months credit will be allowed the purchaſer, giving bond and ſecurity. 3w.

N. B. Mrs. *Finnie* has her dower in the land.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 1, 1769.

WHEREAS a certain WILLIAM HARRIS, ſometime ago, inſerted my name in his bills, as a manager of the lottery therein mentioned; I hereby inform the public, or whom it may concern, that I have not the leaſt connection either with the ſaid *Harris*, or his lottery.

MATTHEW HOLT.

To be LET by the VESTRY of Ruſſell *pariſh, in* Bedford, *on the 4th* Tueſday *in* July *next, at* Bedford *court-houſe,*

THE building of a CHURCH, 40 feet by 28; part of the caſh will be paid at the time of letting the ſaid church. Any perſon inclinable to undertake the ſame, may ſee at, or before the day a plan, and know the terms.

JOHN QUARLES, and
JOHN TALBOT.

ALL perſons who have any demands upon the eſtate of the late Col. *Peter Randolph*, are deſired to ſend a ſtate of them to the executors, that they may be adjuſted, and paid in courſe of adminiſtration; and ſuch as are indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make payment, to avoid ſuits.

ARCHIBALD CARY,
RICHARD RANDOLPH,
JOHN WAYLES,
SETH WARD. } Exrs.

WHEREAS the ſubſcribers gave *William Gladdin* ſix bonds, for the payment of 280l. at different payments, for the purchaſe of 444 acres of land, in the county of *Frederick*, adjoining the lands of the Honourable Col. *George William Fairfax*, *John Sewell*, *Walter Shirley*, deceaſed, and the orphans of *Reuben Rutherford*: but being ſince informed that the ſaid land is mortgaged, they hereby forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid bonds, as they will not be paid.

JOHN & WILLIAM BLAIR.

THERE remains in *Mantapike* warehouſe, the undermentioned four hhds. of tobacco, which have been there upwards of three years, without being demanded.

THOMAS STEVENS,
TUNSTALL BANKS, } Inſpectors.

Mark.	no.	groſs	tare	neat.	
R B	1	1105	102	1003	*Richard Banks.*
R AB	11	1030	100	930	*Robert Armiſtead Bird.*
T M	8	1113	103	1010	*Thomas Miller.*
T	11	1061	97	964	Col. *Richard Tunſtall.*

GEORGE the THIRD, by the grace of GOD, of *Great-Britain, France* and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To the ſheriff of *Cumberland* county greeting. We command you, as before many times, that you ſummon *William Alligree*, and *Jane* his wife, to appear before our Juſtices of our ſaid county court, in chancery, at the court-houſe, on the 4th *Monday* in *September* next, to anſwer a bill in chancery, exhibited againſt them and others, by *John Hunter*, and this they ſhall in no wiſe omit, under the penalty of 100l. each. Witneſs *Thompſon Swann*, clerk of our ſaid court, at the ſaid court-houſe, the 23d day of *Auguſt*, in the 8th year of our reign.

THOMPSON SWANN.

RUN away from my brother *Robert Dudley*, in *King and Queen* county, the laſt of *March*, a likely *Virginia* born Negro fellow, named GEORGE; he formerly belonged to Dr. *Clements*, deceaſed, and is ſuppoſed to be lurking about *Hobb's Hole*. Any perſon that will take him, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have 40s. reward, paid by me at *King and Queen* courthouſe.

WILLIAM DUDLEY,

BOSTON, *April* 14, 1769.

THE Honourable Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's cuſtoms obſerving that ſhips and veſſels frequently incur forfeitures, and their owners become ſubject to heavy penalties, through the miſconduct or negligence of the maſters and ſeamen, and particularly by the maſters not making true reports of their cargoes, which they ſometimes pretend they are not able to do, from the manner that they take in their loading at foreign ports, and at other times they pretend that the ſeamen take on board private ventures, and ſecrete the ſame from their knowledge, ſo as to be landed clandeſtinely upon their arrival, without payment of duty; and ſeveral ſhips and veſſels ſeized for the commiſſion of offences of this kind having been releaſed in conſequence of ſuch repreſentations from the owners, the Commiſſioners think it neceſſary to advertiſe, for the information of all perſons whom it may concern, that upon the detection and diſcovery of any ſuch offences in future the ſame will be proſecuted as the law directs, ſo that it behoves the owners to ſuppreſs the cuſtom of ſuffering the ſeamen to take in private ventures, and alſo to admoniſh the maſters to be punctual in taking an account of their cargoes, and to pay a ſtrict regard to their oaths in reporting the ſame, as well at the ports of their firſt arrival as the ports of entry in *North-America*.

By order of the Commiſſioners.

RICHARD REEVE, Secretary.

JUNE 1, 1769.

RUN away from *Weſtover* laſt week, a young dark Mulatto fellow, named NICK, a ditcher by trade. He is very ſenſible and fair ſpoken, and underſtands his buſineſs perfectly well. He is rather under the middle ſize, has a white lock in his forehead, and a ſcar in the palm of one of his hands. Whoever brings him to me ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS reward if taken in this colony, or TEN POUNDS if taken in any other, beſides what the law allows. W. BYRD.

APRIL 18, 1769.

RUN away laſt night from the *Baltimore* iron works, near *Baltimore* town, a convict ſervant man, named PHILIP VAUGHAN, 27 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, well ſet, fair complection, his face pretty rough with pimples, light coloured hair, tied behind, has a limp in his walk, owing to one of his hips being ſomething higher than the other; had on when he went away a white ſhirt, black neckcloth, *Wilton* coat and jacket, drugget breeches, worſted ſtockings, and turned pumps, with white metal buckles; he ſays he has a brother in *Virginia*, and it is like he will make for that colony. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive, if taken ten miles from home, twenty ſhillings, if twenty miles, forty ſhillings, if forty miles, four pounds, and if out of the province ſix pounds, and reaſonable travelling charges if brought home, paid by

6 CLEMENT BROOKE.

N. B. He has a toy watch in his pocket.

MAY 21, 1769.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 11th of this inſtant, a Negro man, named DICK, about 5 feet 10 inches high, of a yellow complection; had on when he went away the common cloathing of labouring Negroes; it is imagined that he is in *Charles City* county, on *Chickahominy*, at *James Eppes*'s, as he has a wife there. Whoever brings the ſaid ſlave to me in *Cheſterfield*, ſhall receive 40s. GRIEF RANDOLPH.

MAY 29, 1769.

RUN away from the ſhip *Amelia*, lying at *Bermuda Hundred*, on the 27th inſt. five ſeamen, belonging to the ſaid ſhip, *viz. Thomas Griffith*, boatſwain, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and of middle age. *Patrick Carvan*, mariner, about 5 feet 8 inches high, about 26 years of age, and has red hair. *Richard Thomas*, about 5 feet 10 inches high, about 30 years of age, and has black hair. *Joſeph Wilſon*, about 5 feet 9 inches high, about 25 years of age, his head ſhaved. *John Maddin*, by trade a taylor, about 5 feet 10 inches high, 28 years of age, and wears his hair. Each perſon, when he left the ſhip, had on the apparel of ſeamen. I hereby offer the reward of TEN POUNDS to any perſon that will apprehend and convey the ſaid five ſeamen, and deliver them at the ſaid ſhip, or FORTY SHILLINGS for each of them; and I hereby forewarn all maſters of veſſels againſt hiring or entertaining any of the ſaid ſeamen, as they will be proſecuted for the ſame. THOMAS DUNCOMB.

NEABSCO furnace, *May* 19, 1769.

TAKEN up at the *Occoquan* furnace, in *Prince William* county, a ſmall bay gelding, about 13 hands and an inch high, has a large blaze in his face, and ſnip on his noſe, a good deal of white on both fore feet, no ſort of brand that can be diſcovered, and trots altogether. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l. 10s. THOMAS LAWSON.

TAKEN up in *Bermuda Hundred*, in *Cheſterfield*, a bright bay horſe, about 4 feet 3 inches high, with a bob tail, branded on the near buttock IC, had a bell on, and is about 6 or 8 years old. Poſted, and appraiſed to 21. 15s.

JOHN KNIBB.

Juſt arrived in James *river, from* Africa, *the ſhip* Amelia, THOMAS DUNCOMB, *Maſter*,

With about 230 fine healthy

SLAVES,

conſiſting of MEN, WOMEN, and CHILDREN, the ſale of which will begin at *Bermuda Hundred*, on *Tueſday* the 6th of *June* next.

JOHN WAYLES,
THOMAS TABB.

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM of 200 acres, ſituate in *York* county, about a mile below *Williamſburg*; the ſoil of this land is capable of great improvements, produces fine wheat, and has moſt excellent marle on it; there are good orchards on it, ſome timber, and plenty of fire wood. Alſo a choice tract of 15 hundred acres, in the county of *King George*, about 6 miles below *Fredericksburg*. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in *Williamſburg*.

Whereas the ſubſcriber has a conveyance from Mr. *Samuel Cobbs* of *Charlotte*, for 1100 acres of land, ſituate in *Prince Edward*: Be it known that he has empowered Mr. *Paul Carrington*, to ſell and diſpoſe of the ſame as he ſhall think moſt proper, and hereby will ratify and confirm any agreement that he ſhall make concerning the ſame.

JAMES HUBARD.

BEING poſſeſſed of an over proportion of lands, with ſlaves, and in want of money to proſecute my trade with more credit and reputation than at preſent I am capable of doing, I therefore propoſe ſelling the following tracts, viz. in *Mecklenburg* county one of 490, and another of 375 acres, both high ground, excellent ſoil for tobacco, and improved ſufficient for five hands each. In *Charlotte* county one of 800, a ſecond of 655, and a third of 400 acres; the firſt chiefly high ground, with a large plantation, and a ſufficient number of convenient houſes, in good order for ſeven or eight hands, and in quality equal to the *Finny* wood land, ſo univerſally remarkable for tobacco; the ſecond upon the river *Roanoke*, both high and low grounds, each kind exceeding fine, and improved with freſh cleared ground, under good fences, ſufficient for ſix hands; barns, &c. new and in good order, ſufficient for the ſame number of hands alſo; and the third upon a large creek, which affords low grounds about one quarter of the tract, the other three quarters high lands, and both in general very fine, has no improvements, except a ſmall houſe and plantation newly made.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe all, or either of the aforeſaid lands, may be ſhewn the ſame, and know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, upon *Finny Wood*, in *Charlotte* county.

MATTHEW MARABLE.

To be SOLD *on* Friday *the* 16*th day of* June *next, before Mr.* ANTHONY HAY*'s door, in* Williamsburg,

ABOUT 700 acres of LAND, within three miles of the ſaid city, lately belonging to *Chriſtopher Robinſon*, Eſq; deceaſed, either entire or in parcels, as ſhall ſuit bidders. A good title will be made, and credit allowed for one half the purchaſe money till *October* next, and for the other half till *April* following, on giving bond and ſecurity to ſaid. THOMAS ROBINSON.

To be SOLD *at prime coſt (payable in* 12 *months, giving bond and good ſecurity)*

About ſix hundred pounds ſterling worth of

GOODS,

Conſiſting chiefly of the following articles, viz. WOOLLENS, HABERDASHERY, MILLINERY, CUTLERY, IRON WARE, &c. &c. Invoices of which are lodged with Mr. WILLIAM PIERCE, Merchant, in *Williamſburg*. 2

TO BE SOLD,

TWO hundred and fifty acres of valuable land, in *Bedford* county, adjoining the town of *New London*. The ſame land, two years ago, ſold for 150l. It is well ſituated, and extremely good in quality. Any perſon that inclines to buy it, is deſired to apply to Mr. *Iſaac Read*, of *Charlotte* county, or to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

PHILIP BREWER.

THERE is one *Edward Clark*, of *England*, in *St. Peter's*, of *Hungate*, in the city of *Norwich*, and county of *Norfolk*, ſays he had a brother, *William Clark*, who came to *Virginia* in the year 1724, and has heard ſince, that he lived on *Timber Neck* creek, *James* river, then in the occupation of a weaver and brewer. If the ſaid *Wm. Clark*, or any of his family, is living, they may hear further particulars by applying to the ſubſcriber, in *King William* county, near Mr. *Ruffin's* ferry, of the ſaid *Edward Clark*, who is the only one of the family in *England* without heir. MARY ELLIS.

A SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

For diſpoſing of certain LANDS, SLAVES, and STOCKS, belonging to the ſubſcriber.

CONTENTS OF PRIZES.

Prize.		Value.	
1 of		£. 5000	TO conſiſt of a forge and geared griſt-mill, both well fixed, and ſituate on a plentiful and conſtant ſtream, with 1800 acres of good land, in *King & Queen* county, near *Todd's* Bridge; which coſt 6000*l*.
1 of		1375	To conſiſt of 550 acres of very good land, lying in *King William* county, on *Pamunkey* river, called *Gooch's*, part of 1686 acres, purchaſed of *William Claiborne*, deceaſed; the line to extend from ſaid river to the back line acroſs towards *Mattapony*.
1 of		1925	To conſiſt of 550 acres of very good land, adjoining and below the ſaid tract, lying on *Pamunkey* river, whereon is a good dwelling-houſe, 70 feet long and 20 feet wide, with three rooms below and three above; alſo all other good and convenient out-houſes; 1000 fine peach trees thereon, with many apple trees and other ſorts of fruit, a fine high and pleaſant ſituation, and the plantation in exceeding good order for cropping; the line to extend from ſaid river to the back line towards *Mattapony*.
1 of		1750	To conſiſt of 586 acres, below the aforeſaid two tracts; whereon is a fine peach orchard, and many fine apple trees; the plantation is in exceeding good order for cropping, and very fine for corn and tobacco, and abounds with a great quantity of white oak, which will afford, it is thought, a thouſand pounds worth of plank and ſtaves.
65 of	£. 50	3250	To conſiſt of 6500 acres of good land, in *Caroline* county; to be laid off in lots of 100 acres each.
4 of	75	300	To conſiſt of 812 acres of good land, in *Spotſylvania* county, in the fork between *Northanna* and the North Fork, with a large quantity of low grounds, and meadow land; to be laid off in lots of 203 acres each.
1 of		280	A Negro man named *Billy*, about 22 years old, an exceeding truſty good forgeman, as well at the finery as under the hammer, and underſtands putting up his fire: Alſo his wife named *Lucy*, a young wench, who works exceeding well both in the houſe and field.
1 of		200	A Negro man named *Joe*, about 27 years old, a very truſty good forgeman, as well at the finery as under the hammer, and underſtands putting up his fire.
1 of		200	A Negro man named *Mingo*, about 24 years old, a very truſty good finer and hammerman, and underſtands putting up his fire.
1 of		180	A Negro man named *Ralph*, about 22 years old, an exceeding good finer.
1 of		220	A Negro man named *Iſaac*, about 20 years old, an exceeding good hammerman and finer.
1 of		250	A Negro man named *Sam*, about 26 years old, a fine chaferyman; alſo his wife *Daphne*, a very good hand at the hoe, or in the houſe.
1 of		200	A Negro man named *Abraham*, about 26 years old, an exceeding good forge carpenter, cooper, and clapboard carpenter.
1 of		150	A Negro man named *Bob*, about 27 years old, a very fine maſter collier.
1 of		90	A Negro man named *Dublin*, about 30 years old, a very good collier.
1 of		90	A Negro man named *London*, about 25 years old, a very good collier.
1 of		90	A Negro man named *Cambridge*, about 24 years old, a good collier.
1 of		90	A Negro man named *Harry*, a very good collier.
1 of		100	A Negro man named *Toby*, a very fine maſter collier.
1 of		120	A Negro man named *Peter*, about 18 years old, an exceeding good truſty waggoner.
1 of		190	A Negro man named *Dick*, about 24 years old, a very fine blackſmith; alſo his ſmith's tools.
1 of		80	A Negro man named *Sampſon*, about 32 years old, the ſkipper of the flat.
1 of		70	A Negro man named *Dundee*, about 38 years old, a good planter.
1 of		85	A Negro man named *Caroline Joe*, about 35 years old, a very fine planter.
1 of		110	A Negro woman named *Rachel*, about 32 years old, and her children *Daniel* and *Thompſon*, both very fine.
1 of		70	A Negro woman named *Hannah*, about 16 years old.
1 of		75	A Negro man named *Jack*, a good planter.
1 of		75	A Negro man named *Ben*, about 25 years old, a good houſe ſervant, and a good carter, *&c.*
1 of		120	A Negro man named *Robin*, a good ſawyer, and *Bella*, his wife.
1 of		70	A Negro girl named *Sukey*, about 12 years old, and another named *Betty*, about 7 years old, children of *Robin* and *Bella*.
1 of		75	A Negro man named *York*, a good ſawyer.
1 of		80	A Negro woman named *Kate*, and a young child, *Judy*.
1 of		60	A Negro girl, *Aggy*, and boy, *Nat*; children of *Kate*.
1 of		75	A Negro named *Pompey*, a young fellow.
1 of		110	A fine breeding woman named *Pat*, lame of one ſide, with child, and her three children *Let*, *Milley*, and *Charlotte*.
1 of		60	A fine boy, *Phill*, ſon of *Patty*, about 14 years old.
1 of		50	A Negro man named *Tom*, an outlandiſh fellow.
1 of		280	A Negro man named *Cæſar*, about 30 years old, a very good blackſmith, and his wife named *Nanny*, with two children, *Tab* and *Jane*.
1 of		110	A Negro man named *Edom*, about 23 years old, a blackſmith, who has ſerved four years to the trade.
1 of		160	A Negro man named *Moſes*, about 23 years old, a very good planter, and his wife *Phœbe*, a fine young wench, with her child *Nell*.
1 of		50	A Negro woman, *Dorah*, wife of carpenter *Jemmy*.
1 of		35	A Negro named *Venus*, daughter of *Tab*.
1 of		25	A Negro named *Judy*, wife of *Sambo*.
1 of		20	A Negro named *Lucy*, outlandiſh.
1 of		25	A Negro man named *Toby*, a good miller.
1 of		100	A team of exceeding fine horſes, conſiſting of four, and their gear; alſo a good waggon.
1 of		80	A team of four horſes, and their gear, with two coal waggons.
10 of	20	200	To conſiſt of 100 head of cattle, to be laid off in 10 lots.

124 Prizes 18,400*l*.
1716 Blanks

1840 Tickets at 10*l*. each, is 18,400*l*.

Managers are *John Randolph*, *John Baylor*, *George Waſhington*, *Fielding Lewis*, *Archibald Cary*, *Carter Braxton*, *Benjamin Harriſon*, *Ralph Wormeley*, *Richard Henry Lee*, *Thomas Walker*, *Thomas Tabb*, *Edmund Pendleton*, *Peter Lyons*, *Patrick Coutts*, *Neil Jamieſon*, *Alexander Donald*, *David Jamieſon*, and *John Madiſon*, Gentlemen.

The above LOTTERY will be drawn at Mr. *Anthony Hay's*, on *Friday* the 16th of *June*. The ticket whoſe number is laſt drawn is to carry the forge. If any adventurer in the ſaid lottery intends to object to this regulation, he is deſired to do it before the drawing.

BERNARD MOORE.

N. B. Not any of the cattle mentioned in this lottery, are to be under the age of two years, nor none to exceed four or five years old.

SUPPLEMENT

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1769. TO THE NUM

VIRGINIA GAZET

Open to ALL PARTIES, but Influenced by NONE.

LONDON, *March* 14.

HER Grace the Dutchess of Kingston, we hear, has sold her house and magnificent furniture at Knightsbridge, to Sir George Warren, for 23,000l.

At the late assizes at Dorchester, an action was brought by Thomas Earle Drax, Esq; against a Custom-House officer, for breaking and entering his dwelling-house under pretence of searching for prohibited goods; and the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff, with 100l. damages.

A witty Earl, in answer to so many addresses coming up every day, said, "It was now A dressy age."

Extract of a letter from Boston, December 22.

"This is one of the most plentiful countries in the world; were the winters more moderate, and the inhabitants divested of their bigotry and the strong propensity they have to chicane and law, a man of small fortune might live very agreeably here; but the men are all hypocrites, and the women wh--s; there is not an officer in the sea or land service, nor a common man, down to a drummer, that cannot have his bedfellow for the winter; so that the Yankey war, contrary to all others, will produce more births than burials."

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman at Boston to his friend in London, Dec. 23.

"After a tour to the southward, I arrived here about three weeks ago. Things are much quieter than I expected. The troops have awed the licentious into silence; but through all the provinces the common cry is, LIBERTY and INDEPENDENCE. Virginia and Maryland, with some reason, form a pretension to independency. The bulk of the inhabitants, or their progenitors, forfeited their rights as subjects in England, and were banished to America to expiate the crimes they had committed in Europe; they suffered, after their emigration, the punishment of the lash for seven, fourteen years, or their life; which, if any thing can, is certainly a sufficient reason to say, that they are not children of Great-Britain. But they should not forget that they came over as slaves; that there are many daily arriving in that capacity; and that two thirds of the inhabitants, white or black, are now actually slaves.

A correspondent remarking on our taxes says, "We are taxed in the morning for the coffee we drink, at noon for the dinner we eat, all day long for the day-light that enters our windows, and lastly, for the very candles we burn to supply the want of day-light."

There is a fine new ship now in the river, near the Tower, called The WILKES, with the picture of Mr. Wilkes on the fore part of it, which is shortly to sail for America, laden with the richest cargo of goods that was ever shipped to that part of the world.

A young Russian Nobleman, aged about 18 years, is lately arrived in England, in order to learn the English method of working a ship; to which end, by permission of the Lords of the Admiralty, Lieutenant Walters, of the Greenwich, will, in a few days, sail with the said young Nobleman, in a vessel now lying at that place, on a two months voyage for Lisbon, and other parts of the Mediterranean. Neither French nor Russian languages are to be spoken, but only English during the whole voyage.

The Jennet, Parry, from Liverpool to Virginia, is lost on the coast of Ireland."

A Lady of some eminence at Bath, seeming delirious for some days, the faculty were consulted; and by the first experiment usual in that disorder, shaving the head, she came at once to her senses. On examining her hair, four pounds of pomatum, one ditto of wool, and another of black pins, were found mixed in it, which it is imagined had occasioned her illness.

A certain despotic Governor once bragging of his power, was asked by a friend, whether he could hang people without trying them? No, replied he, not immediately hang them, but we can make them hang themselves.

Considerable bets are laid, that Lord Bute's youngest son will be Governor of Bengal in less than two years.

Yesterday Lord Knapton, of the kingdom of Ireland, obtained his cause on an appeal against the Earl of Donnegal. The estate in question was 4000l. per annum, and for this the Earl was appellant against the decree of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland.

March 23. On Saturday a Lady of great distinction made a present to John Wilkes, Esq; of a pair of curious canary birds in elegant cages. The instant they were set on the table before the patriot they began to sing, but alas! the chaunt was not *sweet liberty*.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the grace of GOD, of *Great-Britain, France* and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. To the sheriff of *Cumberland* county, greeting. We command you, as before many times, that you summon *William Alligree*, and *Jane* his wife, to appear before our Justices of our said county court, in chancery, at the court-house, on the 4th *Monday* in *September* next, to answer a bill in chancery exhibited against them and others, by *William Clarke*, and *Martha* his wife, executrix, and *John Fleming*, executor, &c. of *James Meredith*, deceased, and this they shall in no wise omit, under the penalty of 100l. each. Witness *Thompson Swann*, clerk of our said court, at the said court-house, the 23d day of *August*, in the 8th year of our reign.

THOMPSON SWANN.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, in *Amelia* county, on *Namozine* creek, a black horse, near 14 hands high, am not certain of any brand; he went lame when he went away, occasioned by having one of his fore legs broke a little above his footlock. Any person that will convey the said horse to me, shall receive 20s. reward.

WILLIAM CUSZENS.

CAME to the plantation of *Mann Page*, Esq; in *Spotsylvania* county, near *Fredericksburg*, some time the summer before last, a black mare colt, neither docked nor branded, supposed to be four years old this spring. Posted, and appraised to 5l.

JOHN WRIGHT.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 25, 1769.

By order of the Committee of ASSOCIATION.

AS some Members of the late House of Burgesses were absent at the time the Association was formed, notice is hereby given that it is still kept open, in order that those who are desirous of acceding thereto, may signify their inclination to PEYTON RANDOLPH, Esq; and impower him to subscribe for them.

RICHARD STARKE.

TREASURY OFFICE, *May* 24, 1769.

ALL those, who are possess'd of the old, tatter'd or defaced Treasury Notes, are desired to bring them to my Office, that they may be exchanged either for Gold, Silver, or Bills of a later Emission.

RO. C. NICHOLAS, TREASURER.

WANTED,

A YOUNG, likely Negro fellow, of sobriety and character, who can shave, and has been used to waiting and taking care of horses. Any person having such a one, who does not dispose of him for any fault, may have 100l. down. Enquire of the subscriber in *Augusta*.

GABRIEL JONES.

WESTOVER, *May* 24, 1769.

THE Governor and Council having been pleased to promise me that the officers and soldiers of the *Virginia* regiments should have their choice of the lands ceded by the *Indians*, at the late treaty at Fort *Stanwix*, as soon as his Majesty's assent is obtained; this is to give notice, that I shall advertise a meeting at *Fredericksburg* immediately on his Excellency's receiving instructions upon that subject, where all persons concerned are desired to attend, in order to settle a method of procuring their proportion, agreeable to his Majesty's Royal proclamation. I desire such as are unable to attend themselves, to impower some body to act in their behalf; and I give this early notice that none may be disappointed.

WILLIAM BYRD.

SO small a part of the money due for the tickets in Col. BYRD's lottery has been yet received, that the trustees will be under a necessity of putting the bonds in suit, if they are not discharged at the Oyer and Terminer court.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 4, 1769.

THE subscribers having engaged a person from *England*, well acquainted with the usual branches of PLUMBING, GLAZING, and PAINTING, hereby inform all Gentlemen who please to employ them, that they may depend upon having their work executed in such a manner as cannot fail of giving satisfaction, and upon most reasonable terms.

KIDD & KENDALL.

N. B. GILDING, and CIPHERS put on coaches, by the same hand.

To be SOLD *on the 2d* Monday *of* June *next, being the 12th of the month, at* Northumberland *court*,

A parcel of *Virginia* born

NEGROES,

Of different ages, for ready money.

LEEDS town, *May* 16, 1769.

I INTEND to leave the colony soon.

JOHN CATESBY COCKE.

TAPPAHANNOCK, *May* 7, 1769.

To be SOLD, *by private sale, at the town of* Tappahannock, Essex *county*,

TWO Lots of ground, with convenient improvements for a publick or private family, pleasantly situated in said town. Also three and a half lots in the town aforesaid, lying on the river, with a new warehouse thereon, which will, with safety, house six thousand bushels of grain, besides the advantage of a cellar under the whole, together with the convenience of a wharf, running from the door of said warehouse to ten and a half feet water in the river, at the end of which any West-India vessel may load with ease. I have also for sale a schooner, burthen 98 tons, fifteen months off the stocks, built by Mr. *Walter Keeble*. She sails fast, and I believe her as well built as any vessel in *Virginia*.

The time of credit for the whole, or any part, may be agreed on when any Gentleman treats for the same with

JOHN CORRIE.

The vessel is now at sea, but expected to arrive in three weeks.

TAKEN up, some time last *October*, in *Northumberland*, eight HOGS, with a crop in the right ear, and a slit in the left. Posted, and appraised to 5l.

SARAH BLACKWELL.

...9.
...Capt.
...cel assortment
...and other goods,
...oses to sell at a very
...or ready money only,
...ibles, ditto bodkins,
...ttles, engraved ditto, different
...sleeve buttons, ivory tooth pick
...picks, bone tooth pick cases,
...ups and saucers, Nankeen sprig-
..., coffee ditto, steel watch chains,
...panned waiters, bunch wire, bows
..., net hoods, purple collars and earrings, coloured hair pins, a new assortment of fashionable ribbands, glossy gauze, ell wide ditto, dressed figured ditto, horn pole combs, tortoise shell ditto, fine box ditto, toupee ditto, paste ditto, milliner's needles, darning ditto, common ditto, black and white bugles, green and blue ditto, bugled collars, a large assortment of necklaces and earrings, in the newest fashion and taste, a great variety of head and breast flowers, *Italian* fillets, plume ditto, suits of gauze, laced and plain, plain gauze caps, ruffs, tuckers, and ruffles compleat, ditto lappet caps, *Denmark* ditto, ribbed stomachers, blond lace, ditto with flowers, silver ditto, silver egrets, snail trimmings, *French* ditto, women's and girl's callimanco pumps and shoes, girl's *Morocco* ditto, *India* fans, white and coloured, mens and boys gloves, womens kid and glazed lamb ditto, women's worsted and cotton hose, one ounce and two ounce glass tea canisters, threads, tapes, silk laces, plain stocks, figured ditto, *Bath* thimbles, brass ditto, pearl and shell penknives, tortoise shell ditto, marbles, alleys, pinchbeck buckles, *Bath* and steel ditto, very genteel pocket books, dressed and undressed dolls, a great variety of paste pins, silver thimbles, cambricks, muslins, pistol lawn, long lawn, Persians, sewing silks, Chinese and knetting ditto, worsteds, black and white *Barcelona* handkerchiefs, women's hats and bonnets, toys, a great variety of pocket handkerchiefs, hair lines for cloaths, powder boxes and puffs, umbrelloes, and many other articles too tedious to mention. As the goods are new, and well chosen, I flatter myself that the Ladies will favour me with their custom, which will be gratefully acknowledged by their humble servant,

SARAH PITT.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 10, 1769.

THE subscriber purposes to practise the law in the county Courts, in and about *Williamsburg*, in the Court of Admiralty, and to attend the Council Board on the trial of caveats. Whatever business is entrusted to his care, shall be conducted with the greatest dispatch, and to the best of his abilities.

JAMES HUBARD.

NORFOLK, *May* 1, 1769.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to all his customers for the favours they have conferred upon him, and at the same time to acquaint them that he still carries on his business of STAY MAKING, at the house of Mrs. *Cann*, in *Church* street, where those Ladies who please to favour him with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the genteelest manner, and at a reasonable rate, By their humble servant,

ROBERT STEELE.

To be SOLD, *pursuant to the will of Mr.* William Neale, *deceased, at public auction, on* Thursday *the* 8*th of* June *next, on the premises, and to be entered on next Christmas,*

ABOUT 1800 acres of good LAND in the counties of *Orange* and *Spotsylvania*, in the fork of *Pamunkey*, part of which is fine low ground, remarkable for tobacco. The said land will be sold altogether, or in lots, as will best suit the purchaser. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaser, giving bond with approved security, to

THOMAS ROSE, Executor.

N. B. Five *per cent.* discount for ready money.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE thousand one hundred and thirty one acres of LAND, in *Dinwiddie* county, lying on the north side of *Stoney* creek, about three miles from the Court-house, and nineteen from *Petersburg*. Five or ten years credit, on paying interest.

EATON HAYNES.

To be SOLD *by the subscriber, living in* Culpeper *county, in the* Northern Neck *of* Virginia,

THREE separate tracts of LAND, lying in the said county; one of them, on which the subscriber now lives, lies on *Battle* run, and contains 1100 acres, has a very commodious plantation thereon, affording 130 acres of cultivated and improved land, great part of which is valuable meadow ground, now fit to sow in grass; the high land, as well as bottom, is rich and fertile, and remarkably clear of stone, has a good dwelling house, kitchen, barn, and other convenient out houses thereon; the aforesaid stream is wonderfully calculated for watering the meadow land. The second tract lies on the drain of the aforesaid run, containing 527 acres, mostly high land, but of a good strong soil. Both the said tracts are well timbered and watered. The third tract lies on one of the principal branches of *Rappahannock*, called *Kennon*'s river, containing 52 and a half acres; has a very valuable grist-mill thereon, lately finished, with bolts and every conveniency; the stream never fails. The said mill is about a mile and a half from the subscriber's plantation, and extremely good for custom. The said lands lie about forty seven miles from two good markets on navigation. Any Gentleman inclinable to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises.

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

PRINCE WILLIAM county, *May* 10, 1769.

SOME little time ago there came a man to me with a horse which he suspects to be stolen. He is about 13 hands and a half high, of a rusty iron gray colour, with a hanging mane and switch tail, is well set and strong to his height, paces a little, seems to be about 8 or 9 years old, and is branded on the off shoulder CI, and the buttock, on the same side, P; he is also branded on the other shoulder, though scarcely perceivable, with 2 letters which I think are IN. From the man's information, and other intelligence, it appears to me, that the horse belongs to a travelling man who lodged at one *George Rose*'s a fellow of a very suspicious character, who lives in this county; and it is suspected that the said *Rose* concealed him till the man went off, making the man believe that his horse had strayed out of the pasture. I have directed the person who brought him to me, and who being an illiterate man, to take care of the horse until he is called for in a proper manner. The owner is desired to enquire at *Dumfries*, in the said county, or *Colchester* in *Fairfax*, for said horse.

THOMAS BLACKBURN.

GOOCHLAND county, *May* 1, 1769.

RUN away from the subscriber, livin near *Goochland* courthouse, in *June*, 1766, a Negro man slave named JACK, though very apt to alter his name. He is a tall black fellow, about 40 years of age, stoops in the shoulders, his head is grey, beard thin, good teeth, speaks plain for an *African* born, but will not look any one in the face when he talks. He passed for a freeman in *Lancaster* county about 12 months ago, and was taken up, but made his escape on the way home, and is a very great rogue. I will give 40 s. to the person who takes him up, and 4 d. a mile for bringing him from thence to me; and if it is inconvenient for the taker up to bring him home, I will give the same reward of 40 s. if he is delivered (and well secured in irons) into the gaol of the county where he is taken, till I send for him.

THOMAS POINDEXTER.

N. B. He has broke out of many prisons.

STOLEN out of my stable on *Tuesday* night, the 23d instant, a very likely bay horse, about 4 feet 7 inches high, 5 or 6 years old, with a hanging mane and sprig tail, paces very easy, canters and trots very well; he has no brand, nor any white hairs, that can be remembered. Whoever brings me the said horse shall receive 5 l. 50 l. for the thief, if a white man, if a Negro, 20 l.

May 24, 1769. ROBERT BOLLING.

APRIL 2, 1769.

WHEREAS some evil disposed person made an attempt to set fire to the house of Capt. *Willis Cowper*, in the town of *Suffolk*, on the evening of *Saturday* the 25th of last month, by putting a piece of wood, on fire, under the shutters of one of his windows, which there was the greatest probability would have set the house, and consequently the whole town, in flames, and as it is more than probable there were some accomplices, We the subscribers do hereby offer a reward of sixty pounds to any person who shall discover the perpetrator of it, the principal only excepted, on conviction of the offence, besides our endeavours to procure a pardon for the discoverer.

RIDDICK & COWPER,	£. 15
GIBSON & GRANBERY,	15
THOMAS GILCHRIST,	10
ARCHIBALD BUCHANAN,	10
JOHN ATKINSON,	5
BENJAMIN CROOKER,	5

THIS is to inform the public, that I had in my possession a bond from Mr. *John Corrie*, for the sum of fifty-five pounds, bearing date the 29th of *October* 1768, and payable (I believe) the 29th of *April* 1769, which said Bond I have by some accident lost or mislaid. Therefore this is to certify, that the said bond is discharged, and of no effect. JOHN HAWKINS.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

WILL be given to any person who will apprehend and have conveyed home to the subscriber, living near *Fredericksburg*, a runaway convict servant, named *James Lee*, of about 35 years of age, born near *Manchester* in *Lancashire*, the dialect of which county he speaks to great perfection. There is good reason to believe, that he got on board a small cattern shore vessel that left *Fredericksburg*, about the 22d of *April*, commanded by one *Sterling*, from *Prince's Creek*, in *Pocomoke*. Any Gentlemen who may happen to live in this man's neighbourhood, are requested to make inquiry of him. *Lee* is a tall, stout fellow, and, till reduced by sickness, remarkably strong and brawny; but having been long afflicted with a cachexical complaint, he still has a dropsical appearance, his belly and legs being swoln, and his face sallow and bloated. He is a very little pitted with the small-pox, and somewhat round shouldered, and has lost the first joint of the thumb of his right hand. He had on a blue short coat, or jacket, like a seaman's, but also took with him a drab coat, which he will probably put on, as making a better appearance, a double breasted swanskin waistcoat, blue breeches, and mottled yarn hose, though he had several other pair, both thread and worsted, and shoes with uncommonly thick soles. He is a very tolerable practical farmer, and in particular an excellent ploughman. Being a very clownish ignorant fellow, and neither able to read nor write, I can hardly suppose him likely to frame a very plausible account of himself, and that therefore any person who happens to question him, must easily discover him to be a run away. The above reward shall be faithfully paid to any person who will deliver him to Mr. *Charles Yates*, in *Fredericksburg*, or to

JONATHAN BOUCHER.

ESSEX, *May* 3, 1769.

RUN away from the subscriber, at *Hobb's Hole*, on the 12th of last *April*, *Harry*, a likely Negro fellow, about 27 years of age, and about 5 feet 6 inches high, and well made. He took with him the following cloaths, three brown linen shirts, one waistcoat and one pair of breeches of green plains, with metal buttons, one wilton coat and breeches, one pair of cloath breeches bound with black, and one seven fourths spotted rug. I suspect he is harboured at or about *Todd's Bridge*, in *King and Queen* county, as he formerly belonged to Mrs *Betty Tod*. Whoever will deliver the said Negro to me at *Hobb's Hole*, shall receive four Pounds from

JOHN CORRIE.

STOLEN from the subscriber, in the lower end of *Henrico* county, on the 28th of *April*, in the night, a bay mare, but rather inclined to yellow, about 4 feet 4 or 5 inches high, about 10 or 11 years of age, branded I believe with PF or RF, her mane lately cut off, and her legs remarkably full of long hair towards her footlocks; she trots and gallops, but goes straddling, and is calculated for nothing but a work beast. She was bred by *John Christian*, of *Charles City*, deceased, and by him sold to *William Binns*, the person who stole her, as is supposed, broke open a neighbouring woman's house the day before, and robbed her of all her best cloaths, some bacon, and other things. Any person that gives me intelligence so that I get her again, shall receive twenty shillings reward. The person who stole her steered down *Chickahominy*, as I followed her track several miles. 3w. pd. JOHN HALES.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO Tracts of LAND, lately belonging to Col. JOHN FRY; one of them about 1000 acres, on the branches of *Hardware* river, a branch of *James* river, in the county of *Albemarle*; the other about 1200 acres, on the branches of *Willis*'s river, in the county of *Buckingham*. The above tracts of land were taken up and surveyed in small parcels; but are now included in two patents. For terms apply to the subscribers, who have deeds for the same, and will dispose of them either according to the inclusive patents, or in separate parcels, according to the first surveys. HENRY FRY,

JOHN SCOTT,

tf. JOHN NICHOLAS.

FREDERICKSBURG, *March* 14, 1769.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity of informing the public, that he carries on the Taylor's trade in *Fredericksburg*, next door to Mr. *Benjamin Johnston*'s, (known by the name of the *Long Ordinary*) in all its various branches; viz. making Gentlemen's dress and undress suits, Hussar cloaks, redingotes, half and full circles, Ladies riding suits, &c. all which shall be done in the newest and best fashion; and as he has had recourse to some of the best shops in *Europe*, and long experience in that vocation, both at home and in *North-America*, he hopes for encouragement, as he intends to make it his chief study to merit the approbation of such Gentlemen as are pleased to favour him with their custom; who may depend on having their commands strictly obeyed with the greatest care and dispatch, by their most humble servant,

JAMES FULTON.